

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please replace the first full paragraph on page 10 (lines 1-16) with the amended paragraph as follows:

FIG. 4 shows for illustrative purposes only a perspective view of an exemplary printhead assembly 400 (an example of the printhead assembly 116 of FIG. 1) incorporating the present invention. A detailed description of the present invention follows with reference to a typical printhead assembly used with a typical printer, such as printer 300 of FIG. 3. However, the present invention can be incorporated in any printhead and printer configuration. Referring to FIGS. 1 and 3 along with FIG. 4, the printhead assembly 400 is comprised of a thermal inkjet head assembly 402, a printhead body 404 and a printhead memory device 406, which is an example of memory device 122. The thermal head assembly 402 can be a flexible material commonly referred to as a Tape Automated Bonding (TAB) assembly and can contain a processing driver head 410 (an example of processing driver head 120 of FIG. 1) and interconnect contact pads 412. The interconnect contact pads 412 are suitably secured to the print cartridge 400, for example, by an adhesive material. The contact pads 408 412 align with and electrically contact electrodes (not shown) on carriage 334 of FIG. 3.

Please replace the first full paragraph on page 13 (lines 7-20) with the amended paragraph as follows:

In one working example, one method to implement the correction scheme includes first determining odd/even alignment offsets for each printhead (step 710). Second, the offset information is encoded into a first memory device (step 712), such as memory device 122 of FIG. 1. Third, the printhead is placed into the printer (step 714). Fourth, an alignment plot is printed (step 716). Alternatively, the drop can be examined in flight. Fifth, the alignment plot is examined automatically by an alignment sensor or manually by a user to determine the correct alignment for the main ink drops (step 718). Sixth, the correct alignment data is stored in a second memory device (step 720), preferably memory device 122. Seventh, before a printing operation, odd/even offset data is read by the printhead (step 722). Last Eighth, correct alignment data is stored in memory based on stored odd/even offset data (step 724). Last, the correct alignment data is used to eject the ink drops during a printing operation (step ~~724~~ 726) to intentionally misalign the ink drops. As a result, the edges of each printed line are more uniform, as shown in FIG. 6B.

Please replace the first full paragraph on page 5 (lines 5-13) with the amended paragraph as follows:

FIG. 4A 1 shows a block diagram of an overall printing system incorporating the present invention. The printing system 100 can be used for printing a material, such as ink on a print media, which can be paper. The printing system can be an inkjet printer, as shown in FIG. 3. Typically, lines, text and graphics produced by an inkjet printer are usually printed with all nozzles aligned in the scan (horizontal) axis. During this type of printing operation, several systematic errors or defects can cause printed artifacts that produce rough edges that degrade quality. These systematic errors include tails, spray or spear drops.